



S

С

Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura

S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### Client Sporton

Certificate No: CD835V3-1045\_Sep18

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

	1045	
QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration proce	dure for dipoles in air	
September 19, 2	018	
	ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°	C and humidity < 70%.
D#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
-		Apr-19
		Apr-19
SN: 103245		Apr-19
		Apr-19
		Apr-19
		Mar-19
SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)	Jan-19
ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
Name	Function	Signature
Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Sef Ilge
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	POIR
	Calibration processor September 19, 2 ats the traceability to natianties with confidence p and in the closed laborator critical for calibration) ID # SN: 104778 SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 4013 SN: 781 ID # SN: GB42420191 SN: US38485102 SN: US37295597 SN: 632283/011 SN: US41080477 Name Leif Klysner	Calibration procedure for dipoles in airSeptember 19, 2018Its the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical ur ainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages at and in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{or}$ Critical for calibration)ID #Cal Date (Certificate No.)SN: 10477804-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)SN: 10324404-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)SN: 10324504-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)SN: 10324504-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)SN: 5058 (20k)04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)SN: 5058 (20k)04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)SN: 5047.2 / 0632704-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)SN: 401305-Mar-18 (No. EF3-4013_Mar18)SN: 78117-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)ID #Check Date (in house)SN: GB4242019109-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)SN: US3848510205-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)SN: US3729559709-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)SN: US4108047731-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)NameFunctionLeif KlysnerLaboratory Technician

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

## **Calibration Laboratory of**

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

- C Service suisse d'étalonnage
  - Servizio svizzero di taratura
- Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2011

American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Coordinate System: y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- Antenna Positioning: The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections. It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E-field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

#### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

#### Maximum Field values at 835 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	109.3 V/m = 40.77 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	108.2 V/m = 40.68 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	108.8 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	16.0 dB	40.8 Ω - 11.3 jΩ
835 MHz	32.3 dB	49.4 Ω + 2.3 jΩ
880 MHz	18.1 dB	57.9 Ω - 11.0 jΩ
900 MHz	18.2 dB	48.3 Ω - 12.1 jΩ
945 MHz	20.5 dB	49.1 Ω + 9.3 jΩ

#### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

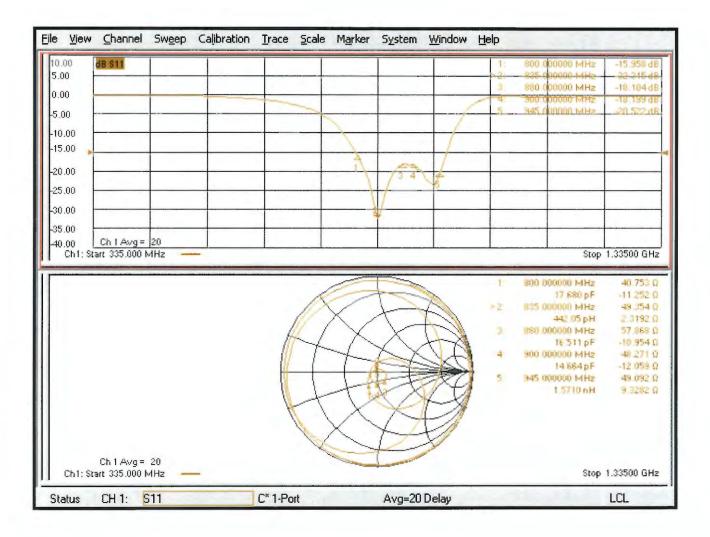
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

## Impedance Measurement Plot



### **DASY5 E-field Result**

Date: 19.09.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

#### DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1045

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\varepsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: RF Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 05.03.2018

Grid 7 M3

- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 17.01.2018
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm Reference Value = 132.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB Applied MIF = 0.00 dB RF audio interference level = 40.77 dBV/m Emission category: M3

 MIF scaled E-field

 Grid 1 M3
 Grid 2 M3
 Grid 3 M3

 40.25 dBV/m
 40.68 dBV/m
 40.63 dBV/m

 Grid 4 M4
 Grid 5 M4
 Grid 6 M4

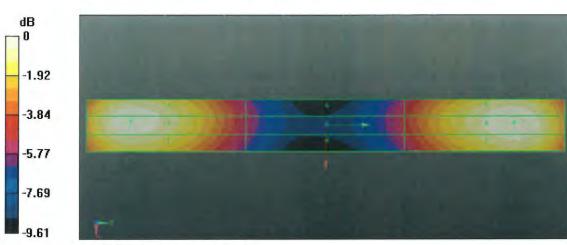
 35.68 dBV/m
 35.97 dBV/m
 35.93 dBV/m

Grid 8 M3

40.47 dBV/m 40.77 dBV/m

Grid 9 M3

40.67 dBV/m



0 dB = 109.3 V/m = 40.77 dBV/m





S

Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

C Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura

S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

#### Client Sporton

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1038	3 Sep18	
-------------------------------	---------	--

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Dbject	CD1880V3 - SN:	1038	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration proce	edure for dipoles in air	
Calibration date:	September 19, 2	018	
		onal standards, which realize the physical un robability are given on the following pages ar	
All calibrations have been conduc		ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°(	C and humidity < 70%.
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
ype-in mismatch combination		05-Mar-18 (No. EF3-4013_Mar18)	Mar-19
••	SN: 4013	05-Wal-10 (10. L1 5-4015_Wal10)	IVICI-13
Probe EF3DV3 DAE4	SN: 4013 SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)	Jan-19
Probe EF3DV3 DAE4			
Probe EF3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards	SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)	Jan-19
Probe EF3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18) Check Date (in house)	Jan-19 Scheduled Check
Probe EF3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter Agilent 4419B Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: 781 ID # SN: GB42420191	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18) Check Date (in house) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	Jan-19 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-20
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 781 ID # SN: GB42420191 SN: US38485102	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18) Check Date (in house) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	Jan-19 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20
Probe EF3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter Agilent 4419B Power sensor HP E4412A Power sensor HP 8482A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 781 ID # SN: GB42420191 SN: US38485102 SN: US37295597	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18) Check Date (in house) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	Jan-19 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20
Probe EF3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter Agilent 4419B Power sensor HP E4412A Power sensor HP 8482A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8358A	SN: 781 ID # SN: GB42420191 SN: US38485102 SN: US37295597 SN: 832283/011 SN: US41080477 Name	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18) Check Date (in house) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17) 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17) Function	Jan-19 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20
Probe EF3DV3 DAE4 Secondary Standards Power meter Agilent 4419B Power sensor HP E4412A Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: 781 ID # SN: GB42420191 SN: US38485102 SN: US37295597 SN: 832283/011 SN: US41080477	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18) Check Date (in house) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17) 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	Jan-19 Scheduled Check In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-18

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

- C Service suisse d'étalonnage
  - Servizio svizzero di taratura
- Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2011

American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Coordinate System: y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- Antenna Positioning: The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections. It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- E-field distribution: E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

## **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	- 1000
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	1730 MHz ± 1 MHz 1880 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 1730 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	97.0 V/m = 39.74 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	96.0 V/m = 39.65 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	96.5 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

## Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	90.3 V/m = 39.11 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	88.8 V/m = 38.97 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	89.5 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

## Antenna Parameters

#### **Nominal Frequencies**

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	22.9 dB	55,7 Ω + 5.1 jΩ
1880 MHz	21,2 dB	59.3 Ω + 2.0 jΩ
1900 MHz	21.6 dB	59.1 Ω - 1.1 jΩ
1950 MHz	25.9 dB	50.7 Ω - 5.0 jΩ
2000 MHz	20.7 dB	43.8 Ω + 6.1 jΩ

#### Additional Frequencies

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	22.9 dB	55.7 Ω + 5.1 jΩ

#### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

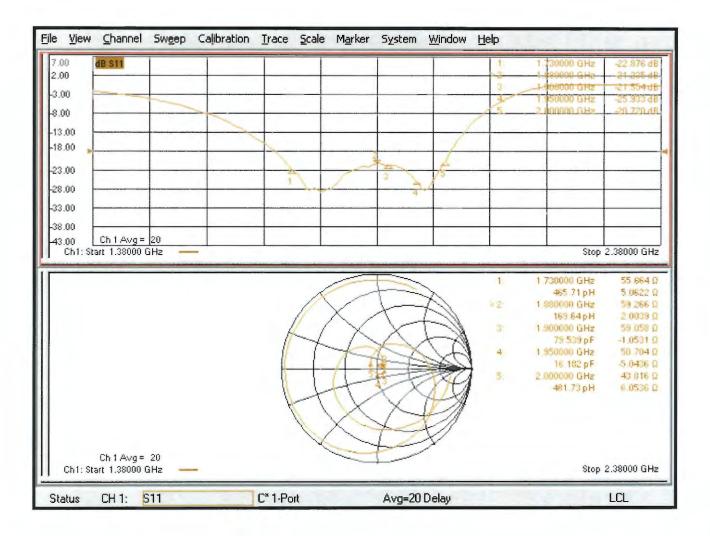
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

## **Impedance Measurement Plot**



Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

#### DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1038

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1880 MHz, Frequency: 1730 MHz Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\varepsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: RF Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 1880 MHz, ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 1730 MHz; Calibrated: 05.03.2018
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 17.01.2018
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

# Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm Reference Value = 155.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB Applied MIF = 0.00 dB RF audio interference level = 39.11 dBV/m Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 <b>M2</b>	Grid 3 M2
38.75 dBV/m	39.11 dBV/m	39.05 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 <b>M2</b>
36.11 dBV/m	36.24 dBV/m	36.17 dBV/m
Grid 7 <b>M2</b>	Grid 8 <b>M2</b>	Grid 9 <b>M2</b>
38.77 dBV/m	38.97 dBV/m	38.81 dBV/m

#### Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1730MHz/E-Scan - 1730MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 168.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

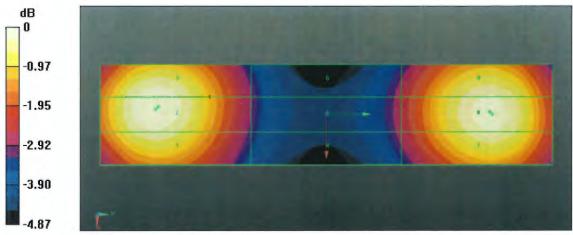
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 39.74 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 <b>M2</b>	Grid 3 M2
39.27 dBV/m	39.65 dBV/m	39.59 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
36.98 dBV/m	37.17 dBV/m	37.12 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
39.5 dBV/m	39.74 dBV/m	39.61 dBV/m



0 dB = 90.29 V/m = 39.11 dBV/m

Sporton

Client





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

Service suisse d'étalonnage

Servizio svizzero di taratura

Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## Certificate No: CD2450V3-1186\_Jan19

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD2450V3 - SN:	1186	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v7 Calibration Proce	dure for Validation Sources in air	
Calibration date:	January 30, 2019		
The measurements and the uncerta	inties with confidence pro	nal standards, which realize the physical units obability are given on the following pages and $v$ facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C a	are part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	03-Jan-19 (No. EF3-4013_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN: 781	09-Jan-19 (No. DAE4-781_Jan19)	Jan-20
Secondary Standards	D #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer HP 8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Set Tilger
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	flekt
			Issued: January 31, 2019

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S

Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

C Service suisse d'étalonnage

S Servizio svizzero di taratura

Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2011

American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Coordinate System: y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- Antenna Positioning: The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections. It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E-field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

#### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

#### Maximum Field values at 2450 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	84.5 V/m = 38.54 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	83.7 V/m = 38.45 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	84.1 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters**

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
2250 MHz	17.2 dB	64.4 Ω + 6.3 jΩ
2350 MHz	26.9 dB	53.7 Ω - 2.8 jΩ
2450 MHz	32.4 dB	52.1 Ω - 1.3 jΩ
2550 MHz	46.8 dB	50.3 Ω + 0.4 jΩ
2650 MHz	17.8 dB	64.1 Ω - 4.0 jΩ

#### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

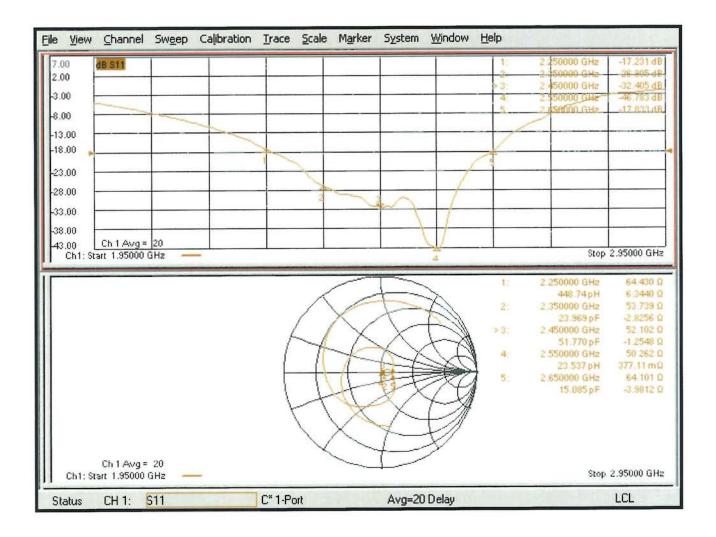
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

## Impedance Measurement Plot



Date: 30.01.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

#### DUT: HAC Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: CD2450V3; Serial: CD2450V3 - SN: 1186

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: RF Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

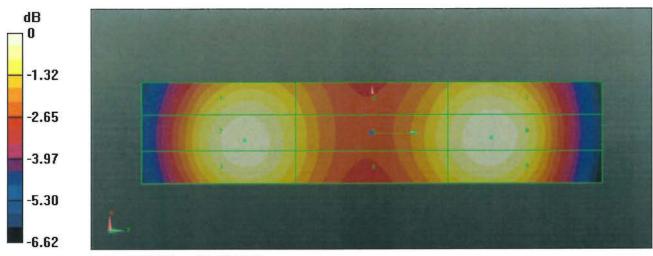
- Probe: EF3DV3 SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 03.01.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 09.01.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 2450MHz/E-Scan - 2450MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm Reference Value = 72.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB Applied MIF = 0.00 dB RF audio interference level = 38.54 dBV/m Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

The second second second second	Grid 2 <b>M2</b> 38.45 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 38.43 dBV/m
	Grid 5 <mark>M2</mark> 37.67 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 37.62 dBV/m
CONTRACTOR AND	Grid 8 M2 38.54 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 38.45 dBV/m



0 dB = 84.53 V/m = 38.54 dBV/m





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

C Service suisse d'étalonnage

S Servizio svizzero di taratura

Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client Sporton

Certificate No: CD2600V3-1018\_Aug18

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD2600V3 - SN:	1018	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration proce	dure for dipoles in air	
Calibration date:	August 22, 2018		
	and the state of the second state of the secon	onal standards, which realize the physical uni	
The measurements and the uncer	tainties with confidence p	obability are given on the following pages and	d are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conduct	ed in the closed laborator	y facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°C	and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&T	E critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	05-Mar-18 (No. EF3-4013_Mar18)	Mar-19
DAE4	SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)	Jan-19
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer HP 8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	te Qe
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	belle
			Issued: August 23, 2018

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.





S

Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

C Service suisse d'étalonnage

Servizio svizzero di taratura

Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2011

American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Coordinate System: y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- Antenna Positioning: The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections. It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E-field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

#### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

#### Maximum Field values at 2600 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	86.0 V/m = 38.69 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	85.7 V/m = 38.66 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	85.8 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
2450 MHz	19.4 dB	43.5 Ω - 7.6 jΩ
2550 MHz	28.9 dB	<b>47</b> .1 Ω + 1.9 jΩ
2600 MHz	32.9 dB	<b>49.8</b> Ω <b>+</b> 2.2 jΩ
2650 MHz	33.6 dB	52.0 Ω + 0.8 jΩ
2750 MHz	22.1 dB	50.9 Ω - 7.9 jΩ

#### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

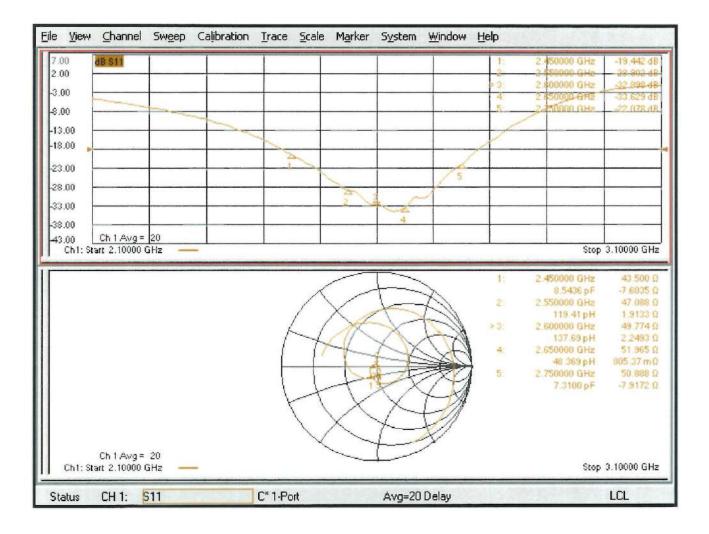
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

## Impedance Measurement Plot



#### **DASY5 E-field Result**

Date: 22.08.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

#### DUT: HAC Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: CD2600V3; Serial: CD2600V3 - SN: 1018

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\varepsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Phantom section: RF Section Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

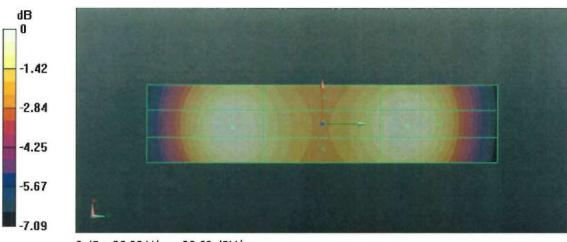
- Probe: EF3DV3 SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 05.03.2018
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 17.01.2018
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

# Dipole E-Field measurement @ 2600MHz/E-Scan - 2600MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm Reference Value = 64.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB Applied MIF = 0.00 dB RF audio interference level = 38.69 dBV/m Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

	Grid 2 M2 38.69 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 38.62 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 37.92 dBV/m	and the second	Grid 6 M2 38.04 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 38.47 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 38.66 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 38.53 dBV/m



0 dB = 86.00 V/m = 38.69 dBV/m

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst S

- Service suisse d'étalonnage
- С Servizio svizzero di taratura S
  - **Swiss Calibration Service**

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates C

lient	Sporton
lient	Sporton

Certificate No: EF3-4047\_Jan19

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Object	EF3DV3- SN:4047
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-02.v9, QA CAL-25.v7 Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air
Calibration date:	January 30, 2019

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
DAE4	SN: 789	14-Jan-19 (No. DAE4-789_Jan19)	Jan-20
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	09-Oct-18 (No. ER3-2328_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Manu Seitz	Laboratory Technician	dit >
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	leag
			Issued: January 31, 2019
This calibration certificate	e shall not be reproduced except in ful	I without written approval of the laboratory	1.





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst

- C Service suisse d'étalonnage
- S Servizio svizzero di taratura
  - Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:	
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
En	incident E-field orientation normal to probe axis
Ep	incident E-field orientation parallel to probe axis
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization 9	9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),
	i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

## Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1309-2005, " IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005
- b) CTIA Test Plan for Hearing Aid Compatibility, Rev 3.1.1, May 2017

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 for XY sensors and 9 = 90 for Z sensor (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart).
- DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4047

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	0.84	0.68	1.20	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	96.3	98.2	94.1	

#### Calibration results for Frequency Response (30 MHz - 6 GHz)

Frequency	Target E-Field	Measured	Deviation E-normal	Measured	Deviation E-normal	Unc (k=2) %
MHz	V/m	E-field (En) V/m	in %	E-field (Ep) V/m	in %	70
30	77.2	77.3	0.2%	77.3	0.1%	± 5.1 %
100	77.4	78.0	0.8%	77.9	0.6%	± 5.1 %
450	77.1	77.8	1.0%	77.9	1.1%	± 5.1 %
600	77.1	77.4	0.5%	77.7	0.9%	± 5.1 %
750	77.2	77.4	0.2%	77.4	0.2%	± 5.1 %
1800	140.4	136.9	-2.5%	137.3	-2.2%	± 5.1 %
2000	133.0	129.2	-2.8%	129.4	-2.7%	± 5.1 %
2200	124.7	121.4	-2.7%	122.7	-1.6%	± 5.1 %
2500	123.6	120.6	-2.4%	121.8	-1.4%	± 5.1 %
3000	78.9	75.4	-4.4%	75.9	-3.7%	± 5.1 %
3500	256.3	248.2	-3.1%	246.0	-4.0%	± 5.1 %
3700	251.0	240.6	-4.1%	240.2	-4.3%	± 5.1 %
5200	50.9	50.9	0.1%	51.1	0.6%	± 5.1 %
5500	49.6	49.0	-1.3%	48.7	-2.0%	± 5.1 %
5800	48.9	49.2	0.6%	49.3	0.8%	± 5.1 %

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4047

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	134.9	±3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		134.5		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		145.8		
10021-	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	2.86	71.7	16.2	9.39	148.8	±2.2 %	± 4.7 %
DAC		Y	2.74	67.4	14.0		134.9		
		Z	2.46	70.8	16.0		134.1		
10061-	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz	X	3.86	74.5	22.3	3.60	147.9	±0.9 %	±4.7 %
CAB	(DSSS, 11 Mbps)	Y	4.32	75.1	21.9		149.2		
		Z	3.08	69.7	19.8		135.9		
10069-	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz	X	11.16	70.1	24.2	10.56	133.8	±3.0 %	±4.7 %
CÁC	(OFDM, 54 Mbps)	Ϋ́	11.16	69.9	23.8		133.4		
		Ζ	10.90	69.7	24.0		140.7		
10077-	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz	X	10.27	70.0	24.8	11.00	132.3	±3.0 %	±4.7 %
CAB	(DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	Y	10.50	70.4	24.7		133.1		
		Ζ	10.09	69.8	24.7		138.1		
10172-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20	X	6.24	71.6	25.1	9.21	136.7	±3.0 %	± 4.7 %
CAG	MHz, QPSK)	Y	6.55	72.1	24.8		139.6		
		Z	5.89	70.4	24.4	1	143.0		
10173-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20	X	6.60	72.6	25.6	9.48	135.6	±2.7 %	± 4.7 %
CAG	MHz, 16-QAM)	Y	6.95	73.0	25.2	1	138.7		
		Z	6.20	71.4	24.9		140.9		
10174-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20	X	7.30	72.9	26.4	10.25	135.9	±2.2 %	±4.7 %
CAG	MHz, 64-QAM)	Y	7.63	73.3	26.1	1	139.1	1	
		Z	6.88	71.6	25.7	1	141.1	1	
10295-	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th	X	6.03	71.0	27.2	12.49	128.1	±1.4 %	±4.7 %
AAB	Rate 25 fr.	Y	6.36	71.0	26.3	1	115.8		
		Z	5.50	68.7	25.8	1	114.5		

## **Calibration Results for Modulation Response**

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required. <sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4047

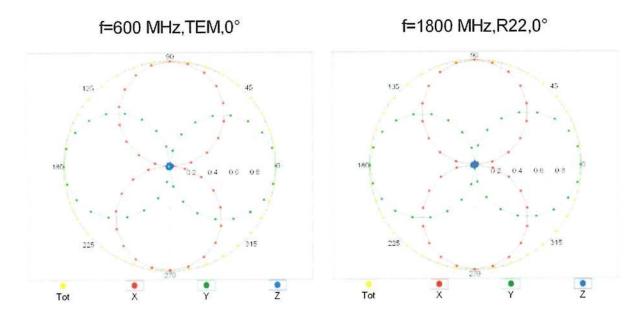
## **Sensor Frequency Model Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z
Frequency Corr. (LF)	-0.33	-0.24	5.86
Frequency Corr. (HF)	2.82	2.82	2.82

#### Sensor Model Parameters

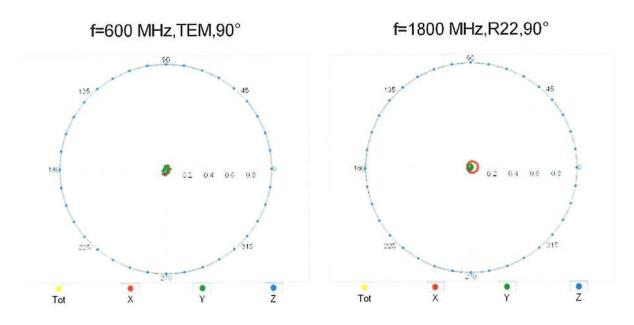
#### **Other Probe Parameters**

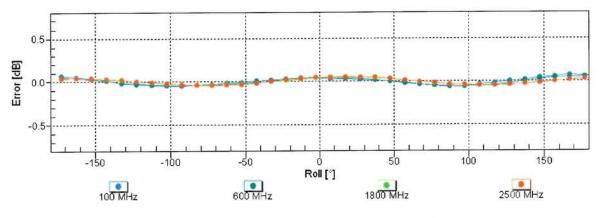
Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-32.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	335 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 mm
Tip Length	25 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1.5 mm



# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

Receiving Pattern (φ), θ = 90°

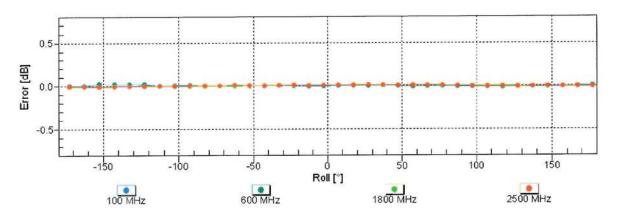




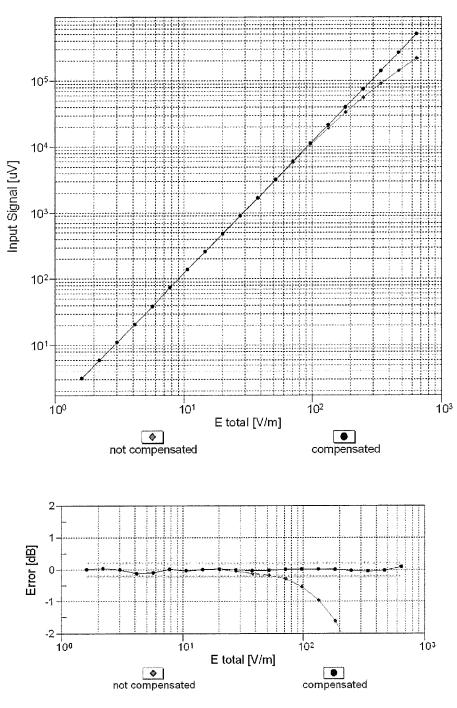
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\vartheta$  = 90°

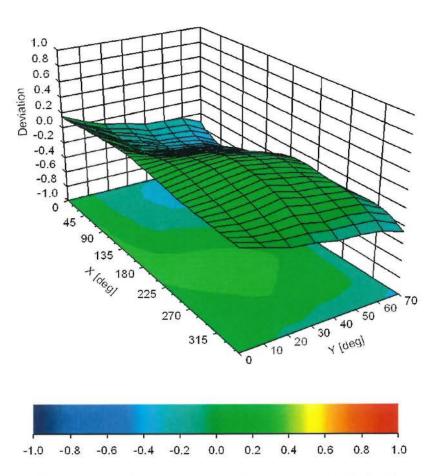






## Dynamic Range f(E-field) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



## Deviation from Isotropy in Air Error ( $\phi$ , $\vartheta$ ), f = 900 MHz

Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Page 9 of 9





Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, ChinaTel: +86-10-62304633-2512Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504E-mail: cttl@chinattl.comHttp://www.chinattl.cn

Sporton

Client :

Certificate No: Z18-60383

Object	DAE	DAE4 - SN: 1326 FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)				
Calibration Procedure(s)	Calib					
Calibration date:	Septe	ember 18, 2018				
measurements(SI). The r pages and are part of the	neasurements an e certificate.	e traceability to national standards, which nd the uncertainties with confidence proba n the closed laboratory facility: environ	ability are given on the following			
Calibration Equipment us	ed (M&TE critica	I for calibration)				
Calibration Equipment us Primary Standards		I for calibration) Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration			
1			Scheduled Calibration June-19			
Primary Standards	ID # C	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05034)	June-19			
Primary Standards Process Calibrator 753	ID# C	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)				
Primary Standards	ID # C 1971018 Name	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) 20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05034) Function	June-19 Signature			



 Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com
 Http://www.chinattl.cn

# Glossary:

DAE Connector angle data acquisition electronics information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *DC Voltage Measurement*: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



 Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com
 Http://www.chinattl.cn

#### **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	Calibration Factors X		Z	
High Range	404.892 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.233 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.616 ± 0.15% (k=2)	
Low Range	$3.98868 \pm 0.7\%$ (k=2)	3.99146 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99194 ± 0.7% (k=2)	

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	68° ± 1 °